

COLORED PEOPLE SATISFIED WITH "THE POLICY."

But, my friends, we are made up of something besides that which is material; it is not alone the pocket piece that governs man; that is very interesting, but it is not the whole of man. It is the spirit that counts when we are reviving again the old feeling of friendship, harmony and patriotism that exalted the nation to build this constitution and this nation. (Applause.)

There is a picture in the gallery of the new capitol structure which Webster says united national sovereignty with State rights, individual security with public welfare. They did it because they were all of one mind. They were men of the highest caliber. They were Jefferson men like Franklin, John Adams and Samuel Adams with precisely the same end in view. We wish to revive that ancient spirit and feel that we are again united in the same purpose. We are delighted since I have crossed the Ohio River with the evidences everywhere of reviving patriotism and restored peace and harmony. (Applause.) In Louisville we are again united in the same purpose.

In front of their schoolhouses, each with a little American flag—that flag of which we are so proud—which I hope we are now fond of styling the "old flag"—we are again united in the same purpose. A people by the hundred, waving their flags and singing in beautiful harmony their sacred and patriotic songs.

The President then introduced Judge Key, in a humorous manner, as "a stranger."

SPEECH OF JUDGE KEY.

Judge Key spoke as follows:

My Friends—I am quite honored to-day and could hardly have been more so if I had been sure you would not want me to make one to you. I am sure you have heard me utter and everywhere on all sorts of questions. There is one thing I can say to you to-day which will bring me before you again—namely, that when the President did me the very greatest and distinguished honor to place me in his Cabinet, the

**LEWIS V. BOGY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.** Lewis V. Bogy died at his residence in St. Louis, Mo., at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. He had been afflicted with malaria fever for several months, and lately absence of the liver was discovered which hastened, or perhaps directly caused, his death. He was born in St. Genevieve county, Mo., April 9, 1813. He attended a common school in his native village for a time, and at the age of thirteen was sent to a little school kept by a Swiss a few miles from the town, which he attended for two years. At the age of fifteen years he was afflicted with white swelling, from the effects of which he was made a little lame. After partial recovery and while still in crutches he went to a school in Lexington, Mo., where he was educated for the Lutheran Order. When he remained about five months. When about seventeen years old he obtained a situation as clerk in his "general store" in his native town at a salary of \$20 per annum, one-half of which he agreed to receive in trade. Here he remained for a year, occupying his evenings in reading law by himself. He then went to Hannibal, Mo., where he remained for a year, and then Judge Nathaniel Pope. When the Black Hawk war

### A RAILROAD'S TROUBLES.

The Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad has recently experienced a great deal of financial stress, and yesterday its affairs were further crippled by the seizure of the boats of the company on Greenwood Lake by the Sheriff of Orange county in satisfaction for debts. People from the bordering hotels were obliged to go eight miles out of their way and take the Erie Railway at Montclair. It is stated that the trouble of the Montclair Road is due to the fact that the boats run through the State of New Jersey, while the half of the lake on which the boats run is in Orange county, N. Y.

## THE LEVEES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Petty appropriations for repairs or new levees in favored localities are therefore waste of money. This has long been seen, and Congress seven years ago ordered a survey of the whole region with the purpose of getting at a general and scientifically correct plan of improvement. This survey was made by Generals Humphreys and Abbott, two engineers of recognized ability, and their report has been in print for some time. The plan they suggest provides for a thorough embankment of the Mississippi, beginning at Cape Girardeau, below St. Louis, and for such an amount of leveeing of the tributary streams as is required to confine the backwater and force the great stream to do its own work of scouring out its bed and thus making room for itself. It is the opinion of the most experienced men that nothing less than such a comprehensive improvement is useful, nothing less would be permanent, and what the interests of that great region need is permanent security.

To carry out the plan of Generals Humphreys and

AT THE ALTAR.

**THE BRIDE'S DRESS.**  
The bride wore a heavy white gros-grain dress, with platings, tulle and flowers beautifully arranged. The dress was cut after the princess style. She wore a long tulle veil, and her head was neatly dressed with a silver comb and choice buds. She wore no jewelry or orange blossoms, and looked as lovely as a picture.

The duties of usher were performed by Lieutenant F. P. Gimore, United States Navy; Lieutenant Winder, United States Navy, and Mr. Martin Hatfield, Jr., a cousin of the bride, the first two being in full uniform.